Chapter 20 and p. 641-648

Wed. 1/4—Answer 3 of the 1st 6 questions—your choice—be ready to present and discuss in class. (15 points)

Monday 1/9- Answer 3 of the 2nd set of 6 questions (7 thru 12)---your choice—be ready to present and discuss in class (15 points)

Test—Chapter 20 and p. 641-648—Wed. 1/10

Answers must be typed

1. Why did the Industrial Revolution begin in Great Britain?

2. Discuss and trace the role of the factory in the early Industrial Revolution. What made the factory

system possible? What impact did it have on the lives of workers, especially on women and children?

3. Compare and contrast the patterns of industrialization in continental Europe and the United States with

those of Great Britain.

4. Discuss the role of government in the industrial development of the Western world. What were ways

that government encouraged industrialization and how did it attempt to check its excesses? Are modern

day efforts to curb industrial excesses the same or different from what they were in the early nineteenth

century?

5. How are changes in population growth and the development of urbanization related to the Industrial

Revolution?

6. Discus the impact of the early Industrial Revolution upon the family, the role of women, and the living

and working conditions of the industrial workers?

7. What efforts did workers make to ameliorate the harsh working conditions of the early Industrial

Revolution? How successful were they?

8. Assume that you are a small landowner who lost his land due to economic changes in the British

countryside. In a brief essay, explain your changed position and lifestyle as you and your family move to

Manchester to gain employment in one of the new factories.

9. Discuss the concept of the ‘middle-class’ and its relation to the Industrial Revolution.

10. “The ‘working-class’ is a product of the Industrial Revolution.” Discuss.

11. What were the chief ideas associated with the ideologies of liberalism, nationalism, and early or

utopian socialism? Why were liberalism, nationalism, and early socialism considered revolutionary by

many people? How were these ideologies similar? How were they different?

12. How was Great Britain able to avoid revolution in the 1830's and 1840's?